PRACTICAL WISDOM

DR. TALMAGE CALLS FOR MORE | the announcement would send people OF IT IN DOING GOOD.

Wants More Common Sense in Matters of Religion-Absurdities of Church Architecture and Management-The Great Need of the World.

ciation.

Dr. Talmage in this discourse advoeates more practical wisdom in efforts at doing good and assails some of the absurdities in church architecture and their generation wiser than the children of light."

That is another way of saying that Christians are not so skillful in the manipulation of spiritual affairs as worldings are skillful in the management of temporalities. I see all around me people who are alert, earnest, concentrated and skillful in monetary matters, who in the affairs of the soul are laggards, inane, inert. The great want of the world is more common sense in matters of religion. If one-half of the skill and forcefulness employed in financial affairs was employed in disseminating the truths of Christ and trying to make the world better within ten years the last juggernaunt would fall, the last throne of oppression upset, the last iniquitable tumble, and the anthem that was chanted over Bethlehem on Christmas night would be echoed and re-echoed from all nations and kindred and people. "Glory to God in the highest and earth peace, good will to men."

Some years ago, on a train going tothe sleeping car was making up the berths at the evening tide. I saw a man kneel down to pray. Werldly people he knelt, and he disturbed no one when he arose. In after conversation with him I found out that he was a member of a church in a northern city, that larging of our Christian character. he was a seafaring man and that he was on his way to New Orleans to take command of a vessel. I thought then, as I think now, that ten such menmen with such courage for God as that have his investments unaccumulative. man had-ten such men would bring If you invest a dollar, you expect that the whole city to Christ; 1,000 such men dollar to come home bringing another would bring this whole land to God; dollaronits back What would you think 10,000 such men, in a short time, would of a man who should invest \$10,000 in bring the whole earth into the king- a monetary institution, then go off for dom of Jesus. That he was successful five years, make no inquiry in regard in worldly affairs I found out. That he to the investment, then come back, step was skillful in spiritual affairs you are up to the cashier of the institution and well persuaded. If men had the cour- say, "Have you kept that \$10,000 safely and without any introduction of the age, the pluck, the alertness, the acu- that I lodged with you?" but asking no men, the industry, the common sense question about interest or about diviin matters of the soul that they have dend? Why, you say, "That is not in matters of the world, this would be common sense." Neither is it, but that a very different kind of earth in which is the way we act in matters of the to live.

Common Sense Lacking In Church Matters.

ing and conducting of churches. The collect them. We do not ask about with Christ lost her simplicity, or that idea of adaptiveness is always para- them. Oh, that in this matter of ac- Paul, thundering from Mars hill, took mount in any other kind of structure. cumulation we were as wise in the the pulpit tone? Why is it people can-If bankers meet together, and they re- matters of the soul as we are in the not talk as naturally in prayer meetsolve upon putting up a bank, the bank | matters of the world! is especially adapted to banking purposes; if a manufacturing company puts up a building, it is to be adapted gion or something else, they feel so un-

Oh, my friends, we want more common sense in the rearing of churches. There is no excuse for lack of light when the heavens are full of it, no extabernacles. O Lord God of hosts! A sand."

Again, I remark we want more comtions they must concentrate. They than that, I won't have any?" think on that one subject, until their mind takes fire with the velocity use of such means!

Wisdom In Soul Saving.

A miller in California many years ago picket up a sparkle of gold from the bed of a stream which turned his mill. He held up that sparkle of gold until it bewitched nations. Tens of thousands of people left their homes. They took their blankets, and their pickaxes, and their pistols and went to the wilds of California. Cities sprang up suddenly on the Pacific coast. Merchants put aside their elegant apparel and put on the miner's garb. All the land was full of the talk about gold. Gold in the eyes, gold in the ears, gold in the wake of ships, gold in the streets-gold, gold, gold!

Word comes to us that the mountain of God's love is full of gold; that men have been digging there and have brought up gold, and amethyst, and carbuncle, and jasper, and sardonyx, and chrysoprasus, and all the precious stones out of which the walls of heaven were builded. Word comes of a man who, digging in that mine for one hour, has brought up treasures worth more than all the stars that keep vigil over our sick and dying world.

Is it a bogus company that is formed? Is it undeveloped territory? Oh, mo: the story is true. There are hundreds and thousands of people who would be willing to rise and testify beautiful

and have it in their possession. Notwithstanding all this, what is the circumstance? One would suppose that in great excitement up and down our streets, and at midnight men would knock at your door asking how they may get those treasures. Instead of that many of us put our hands behind our back and walk up and down in front of the mine of eternal riches and say, "Well, if I am to be saved, I will Copyright, by American Press Asso- be saved, and if I am to be lost I will be lost, and there is nothing to do

about it." Why, my brother, do you not do that way in business matters? Why do you not to-morrow go to your store and sit down and say: "If these goods are to be sold, they will be sold, and if management. The text is Luke xvi, 8, they are not to be sold, they will not "The children of this world are in be sold. There is nothing for me to do about it." No, you dispatch your agents, you print your advertisements, you adorn your show windows, you push those goods, you use the instrumentality. Oh, that men were as wise in the matter of the soul as they are in the matter of dollars and cents!

God's Sovereignty.

This doctrine of God's soverignty, how it is misquoted and spoken of as though it were an iron chain which bound us hand and foot for time and eternity, when, so far from that in every fiber of your body, in every faculty of your mind in every passion of your soul, you are a free man-a free man-and it will no more tomorrow be a matter of choice whether you shall go to business through Pennsylvania avenue or some other street, it will be no more a matter of choice with you tomorrow whether you shall go to Philadelphia or New York or stay at home, than it is this hour a matter of free choice whether you will accept Christ or reject him.

In all the armies of banners there is not one conscript. Men are not to be dragooned into heaven. Among all the tens of thousands of the Lord's soldiery there is not one man but will tell you. ward the southwest, as the porter of "I chose Christ: I wanted him; I desired to be in his service; I am not a conscript-I am a volunteer." Oh, that men had the same common sense in looked on as much as to say, "What the matters of religion that they have does this mean?" I suppose the most in the matters of the world-the same of the people in the car thought that concentration the same push, the same the man was einther insane or he was enthusiasm! In the one case, a secular a fanatic, but he disturbed no one when enthusiasm; in the other, a consecrated enthusiasm.

Again I remark we want more common sense in the building up and en-There are men who have for 40 years been running the Christian race, and

have not run a quarter of a mile. business man would be willing to soul. We make a far more important it was a very rough answer, but it was soul. Is it accumulative? Are we there as though it were a bombshell. growing in grace? Are we getting bet- We must be natural in the presenta-In the first place, my friends, we ter? Are we getting worse? God de- tion of religion to the world. Do you want more common sense in the build- clares many dividends, but we do not suppose that Mary in her conversations

Eternity In The Bible.

How little common sense in the readto manufacturing purposes, but adap- ind of the Scriptures! We get any tiveness is not always the question in other book and we open it, and we say: the rearing of churches. In many of "Now what does this book mean to our churches we want more light, more teach me? It is a book on astronomy. about the drawn net that brought in room, more ventilation, more comfort. It will teach me astronomy. It is a Vast sums of money are expended on book on political economy. It will ecclesiastical structures, and men sit teach me political economy." Taking vineyard, and talked with those newly down in them, and you ask a man how up this Bible, do we ask ourselves what he likes the church. He says, "I like it means to teach? It means to do just it very well, but I can't hear.". As one thing. Get the world converted though a shawl factory were good for and get us all to heaven. That is what everything but making shawls! The it purposes to do. But instead of that voice of the preacher dashes against we go into the Bible as botanists to the pillars. Men sit down upder the pick flowers, or we go as pugilists to shadows of the Gothic arches and shiv- get something to fight other Christians er and feel they must be getting reli- with, or we go as logicians trying to of the sky and twist them like forgetsharpen our mental faculties for a better argument, and we do not like this about the Bible, and we do not like that, and we do not like the other thing. What would you think of a man lost on the mountains? Night has cuse for lack of fresh air when the come down. He cannot find his way world swims in it. It ought to be an | home, and he sees a light in a mounexpression not only of our spiritual | tain cabin. He goes to it; he knocks at happiness, but of our physical comfort | the door. The mountaineer comes out when we say: "How amiable are thy, and finds the traveler and says: "Well, here I have a lantern. You can take day in thy courts is better than a thou- it, and it will guide you on the way home." And suppose that traveler should say: "I don't like that lantern. mon sense in the obtaining of relig- I don't like the handle of it. There jous hope. All men understand that | are 10 or 15 things about it I don't like. in order to succeed in worldly direc- If you can't give me a better lantern

Now, God says this Bible is to be a lamp to our feet and a lantern to our of their own thoughts. Alltheir path, to guide us through the midnight acumen, all their strategy, all their of this world to the gates of the celeswisdom, all their common sense tial city. We stop and say we do not they put in that one direction, and like this about it, we no not like that. they succeed. But how seldom it is and we do not like the other thing. Oh, true in the matter of seeking after God. how much wiser we would be if by its While no man expects to accomplish holy light we found our way to our anything for this world without con- everlasting home! Then, we do not centration and enthusiasm, how many | read the Bible as we read other books. there are expecting after awhile to get | We read it perhaps four or five mininto the kingdom of God without the utes just before we retire at night. We are weary and sleepy, so somnolent we hardly know which end of the book is up. We drop our eye perhaps on the story of Samson and the foxes or upon some genealogical table, important in its place, but stirring no more religious emotion than the announcement that



is a liniment for expectant mothers to use externally. It softens the muscles and causes them to expand without discomfort. If used during most of the period of pregnancy there will be no morning sickness, no rising breasts, no headache. When baby is born there will be little pain, no danger, and labor will be short and easy. \$1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a Free copy of our illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

begat somebody else, instead of openread for my immortal life; my eternity is involved in this book."

Gifts From Heaven. How little we use common sense in prayer! We say, "Oh Lord, give me this," and "O Lord, give me that," and we do not expect to get it, or getting it, we we do not know we have it. We have no anxiety about it. We do not ing some marks of its greatness. Hiswatch and wait for its coming. As a tory describes that picture. It is nearmerchant, you telegraph or you write ly faded away. You say, "Oh, what a to some other city for a bill of goods. pity that so wonderful a picture by You say, "Send me by such express or by such a steamer or by such a rail 'After awhile a man comes up, very train." The day arrives. You send unskillful in art, and he proposes to your wagon to the depot or to the retouch it. You say: "Stand off! I immediately telegraph: "What is the will only make it worse." After awhile matter with those goods? We haven't | there comes an artist who is the equal received them. Send them right away. of Raphael. He says, "I will retouch We want them now or we don't want that picture and bring out all its origithem at all." And you keep writing nal power." You have full confidence and you keep telegraphing and keep | in his ability. He touches it here and sending your wagon to the depot or to | there. Feature after feature comes the express office or to the wharf until forth, and when he is done with the you get the goods. In matters of religion we are not so wise as that. We ask certain things to be sent from heaven. We do not know whether they come or not. We have not any special anxiety as to whether they come or not. We may get them and may not get them. Instead of at 7 o'clock in the morning saying, "Have saying, "Have I received that blessing?" and not getting it, pleading,

will do that which we ask is it not common sense that we should watch and wait until we get it? But I remark, again, we want more common sense in doing good. Oh, how many people there are who want to do good and they are dead failures! Why is it? They do not exercise the same tact, the same ingenuity, the same stratagem, the same common sense in the work of Christ that they do in worldly things. Otherwise they would succeed in this direction as well as they succeed in the other. There are many men who have an arrogant way arrogant in their soul. Or they have seems to say: "Don't you wish you were as good as I am? Why, I have to look clear down before I can see you, you are so far beneath me." That manner always disgusts, always drives men away from the kingdom of Jesus Christ instead of bringing them

pleading - begging, begging - asking,

asking until you get it. Now, my

brethren, is not that common sense? If

we ask a thing from God, who has

sworn by his eternal throne that he

Imitate Jesus Christ. When I was a lad, I was one day in a village store and there was alarge group of young men there full of rollicking and fun, and a Christian man came in, a very good Christian man, subject and while they were in great hilarity said to one of them, "George, what is the first step of wisdom?" George looked up and said, "Every man to mind his own business." Well, ings and on religious subjects as they do in worldly circles? For no one ever succeeds in any kind of Christian work unless he works naturally. We want to imitate him who talked with the United States congress. farmers about the man who went forth | to sow, and talked with the fishermen fish of all sorts, and talked with the vine dresser about the idler in the affianced about the marriage supper, and talked with the man cramped in money matters about the two debtors, and talked with the woman about the yeast that leavened the whole lump, and talked with the shepherd about the

Oh, we might gather even the stars menots in the garland of Jesus! We must bring everything to him-the wealth of language, the tenderness of sentiment, the delicacy of morning dew, the saffron of floating cloud, the tangled surf of the tossing sea, the bursting thunder guns of the storm's bombardment. Yes, every star must point down to him, every heliotrope must breathe his praise, every drop in the summer shower must flash his glory, all the tree branches of the forest must thrum their music in the grand march which shall celebrate a world redeemed.

Blasted by Sin.

Now, all this being so, what is the common sense thing for you and for me to do? What we do I think will depend upon three facts-three great facts:

The first fact, that sin has ruined us. It has blasted body, mind and soul. We want no Bible to prove that we are sinners. Any man who is not willing to acknowledge himself an imperfect and a sinful being is simply a fool and not to be argued with. We all feel that sin has disorganized our entire nature. That is one fact. Another fact is that Christ came to reconstruct, to restore, to revise, to correct, to redeem. That is a second fact. The third fact is that the only time we are sure Christ will pardon us is the present. Now, what is the comthese three facts? You will all agree

take him now.

Suppose some business man in whose skill you had perfect confidence should States decides to annex Hawati we hope tell you that to-morrow, Monday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, you could by a certain financial transaction make \$5,000, but that on Tuesday perhaps you might make it, but there would not be any positiveness about it, and on Wednesday there would not be so much, and Thursday less, Friday less, and so on less and less-when would you attend to the matter? Why, your common sense would dictate: "Immediately I will attend to that matter, between 11 and 12 o'clock tomorrow morning, for then I can surely accomplish it, but on Tuesday I may not, and on Wednesday there is less prospect and less and less. I will attend to it to-morrow." Now, let us bring our common sense in this mat-I would not talk to you in this way if woman.

that they have discovered that gold somebody begat somebody else and he I did not know that Christ was able to save all the people. I would not go ing the book and saying, "Now I must | into a hospital and tear off the bandages from the wounds if I had no balm to apply. I would not have the face to tell a man he is a sinner unless I had at the same time the authority for saying he might be saved.

A Divine Raphael. Suppose in Venice there is a Raphael. a faded picture great in its time, bear-Raphael should be nearly defaced!" wharf. The goods do not come. You would rather have it just as it is. You picture it is complete in all its original power.

Now, God impresses his image on our race, but that image has been defaced for hundreds and for thousands of years, getting fainter and fainter. Here comes up a divine Raphael. I shall call him a divine Raphael. He says, "I can restore that picture." He I got that blessing?" at 12 o'clock, has all power in heaven and on earth. noonday, asking, "Have I got that He is the equal of the one who made blessing?" at 7 o'clock in the evening the picture, the equal of the one who drew the image of God in our soul. He touches this sin, and it is gone; that transgression, and it is gone, and all the defacement disappears, and where sin abounded grace doth much more abound." Will you have the defacement or will you have the restoration? I am well persuaded that if I could by a touch of heavenly pathos in two minutes put before you what has been done so save your soul, there would be an emotional tide overwhelming.

"Mamma," said a little child to her mother, when she was being put to bed at night; "mamma, what makes your hand so scared and twisted and unlike other people's hands?" Well," said the mother, "my child, when you were younger than you are now, years ago, one night after I had put you to bed I heard a cry, a shriek up stairs. with them, although they may not feel I came up and found the bed was on fire, and you were on fire, and I took a patronizing way. They talk to a hold of you and tore off the burning man of the world in a manner which | garments, and while I was tearing them off and trying to get you away I burned my hand, and it has been scarred and twisted ever since, and hardly looks any more like a hand. But I got that, my child, in trying to save you."

O man, O woman, I wish to-day I could show you the burned hand of Christ -burned in plucking you out of the fire, burned in snatching you away from the flame. Aye, also the burned foot, and the burned brow, and the burned heart-burned for you. "By his stripes ye are healed."

What Spaniards Say of the Message

Madrid, December 8.-The premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview regarding President McKinley's message to the United States congress, is quoted as saying he thinks the message satinvestment than \$10,000. We invest our provoked. Religion had been hurled in isfactory "because the threat to intervene in Cuba was made merely to give satisfaction to a portion of the American opinion without the intention of executing it."

Continuing the premier says that the government would not make a decliaration on the subject. He believes the president's words would have influence with the insurgents and added that the cortes would not be convoked until the government had ascertained the effect of the message upon

The Imparcial commenting on the message says: "It shows a certain cleverness and evil intention when it refers to fillbustering expeditions. Mc-Kinley speaks with what appears to be excessive cynicism to those who have not lost all notion of justice. This government must show the yankees that the Spanish flag floats over Cuba and that they have yet to tear it down." In conclusion the Imparcial remarks: "The manufacture and sale of arms is not the same thing as using them."

El Liberal, also commenting on the president's message, says: "It is more favorable to Spain than President Cleveland's because it recognizes Spain's intention to enthusfastically labor to re-establish peace in Cuba." The ministerial El Globo praises

President McKinley's message. The Socialist Republican El Pais asserts that the message is "shameful" as it "implied the moral bankruptcy of the monarchy."

The republican Progresso takes the ground that the message is a "great humiliation."

Japan's Attitude Toward Hawaii Omaha, Neb., December 8.-Toru Hoshi, Japanese minister to the United States, passed through Omaha this evening en route to Washington accompanied by his private secretary. In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Hoshi admitted that the object of his mission to Japan was to ascertain the views of his government on the proposed annexation of Hawaii and to procure instructions from the mikado relative to the course he was expected to pursue in case the treaty shall be rat-

ified by congress. The impression has gone out to the American press," said Mr. Hoshi, "that we propose to recall the protest entered by Japan against the acquisition of the Sandwich islands by the United States government. This is misleading and untrue. Japan has always maintained amicable relations with the United States and it is not our purpose now to take mon sense thing for us to do in view of any steps that would lead to a breach of mutual good will, but at the same with me-to quit sin, take Christ, and time Japan will stand firmly in the maintenance of its rights and privileges acquired under the treaty with the Hawallan government. If the United to be able to enforce our demands for indemnity for the violation of treaty rights in the expulsion of Japanese immigrants from the island and their exclusion from the rights acquired under our treaty."

Ammunition or the Insurgents Captured Washington, December 8.-News has reached here of the frustration of an at tempt to convey a store of munitions of war to the Cuban insurgents just at the moment when it had apparently succeeded. About the middle of September a steamer painted black appeared near Cienfuegos and landed a stock of ammunition and twenty men under the leadership of Joseph Cepero, a naturalized American citizen, who, after having beer held in a Cuban jail for nearly a year, was released by the Spanish governmen last July. The expedition got inland, bu ter of religion. Here are the hopes of a month later the Spanish authorities the gospel. We may get them now. discovered nearly 500 boxes of ammuni-To-morrow we may get them, and we may not. Next by we may and we may not, the prospects less and less attack upon a small town and killed sevand less, the only sure time now—now. eral of the inhabitants, including a

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

COTTON REPORT. Wilmington, N. C., December 8. Receipts of cotton today-2,655 bales. Receipts same day last year-896 bales. This season's receipts to date-23,230

Receipts to same date last year-181,711 The quotations posted at 4 o'clock today at the exchange, Cotton steady. Ordinary..... 2 15-16

Good ordinary...... 1% Low middling..... 4 15-16 Middling...... 5% Good middling...... Same day last year, 7c. NAVAL STORES.

Spirits turpentine-Machine barrels firm at 30%c; country barrels firm at Rosin dull at \$1.15 and \$1.20. Tar firm at \$1.06. Crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.40;

yellow dip \$1.90; Virgin \$1.90. Prices same day last year-Spirits turpentine 251/4c and 241/4c; rosin \$1.45 and \$1.50; tar \$1.10; crude turpentine \$1.40, \$1.80 and \$1.90. Receipts today-121 casks spirits turpentine, 301 barrels rosin, 145 barrels tar, 32

barrels crude turpentine. Receipts sams day last year-52 casks spirits turpentine, 362 barrels rosin, 65 barrels tar, 43 barrels crude turpentine.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Peanuts-North Carolina, prime 55@60c per bushel; extra prime, 65c; fancy 724c. Virginia-Extra prime, 40@45c. Rice-Uplands, 65@80c; lowlands, \$1.10@ Corn-471/2050c.

North Carolina Bacon-Hams, 10@11c; shoulders, 6664c; sides, 7468c. Chickens-Dull; spring 10@18c; hens 18@25c; roosters, 18@22c Turkeys, (live). 7c to 10c per pound.

Eggs-Dull at 17c. Shingles-Per 1,000 five inch, hearts and saps, \$1.05@2.10; six inch, \$2.50@3.50, Timber at \$3.00 to \$8.00 per 1,000 feet.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

FINANCIAL.

New Yor, December 8.-Money on call easy at 11/2@2 per cent.; last loan at 2 per cent.; closed at 11/2/22 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 304 per cent.; sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.85% a4.85% for demand and at \$4.82\\@4.82\% for sixty deys; posted rates \$4.83\\24.84 and \$4.86\(\pi 4.87\); commercial bills at \$4.82%; silver certificates 59%@ 601/2; bar silver 591/4; Mexican dollars 461/4; government bonds firm; state bonds duli; railroad bonds strong.

STOCKS.

Atchison...... 12% W. & L. E..... 21/8 B. & O...... 121/4 W. & L. E., pre 10 Ches & Ohio 22% Adams Ex 156 Chic. & Alton....161 | American Ex ...115 Chic., B. & O.... 981/8 United States .. 40 Del. & Hudson...1081/2 Wells Far..112 Del., & L. E.....152 |Am. Cot. Oil.... 223 Fort Wayne.....169% Am Cot Oil, pre 74% Illinois Central..1034 Am. Tobacco ... 87% L. & N...... 56% Am Tobac, pre.113 Manhattan L....105% People's Gas ... 95% Mobile & Ohio... 25 |Con. Gas1811/2 N. J. Central.... 84% Gen. Electric ... 33% N. Y. Central....10/4 Lead 351/8 Pittsburg 167% Nat. Lin. Oil 16% Reading...... 21% Pacific Mail 31 Southern Ry..... 91/2 Pullman Pal ...172 South Ry., pre., 321/4 Silver Cer., ..., 591/ Texas & Pacific. 12 | Sugar140% U. P. D. & G..... 8% | T. C. & Iron.... 26 Wabash, pre..... 181/2 West. Union ... 891/8

U. S. N. 4's reg..128% L. & N. Un 4's.. 871/2 U. S. N. 4's cou..128% Missouri 6's100 U. S. 4's reg.....112\% N. J. Cen. 6's...112\% U. S. 4's cou.....114 N. Caro. 6's....125 U. S. 2's...... 99 N. Caro. 4's.....102 U. S. 5's reg.....114% Pa. 6's, of '95....102% U. S. 5's cou.....114% S. Caro. non-fu. 14 Ala. Class A..... 108 | South, Ry 94 Ala. Class B..... 108 | Tenn N set 3's.. 91 Ala. Class C.... 98 Union Pa. 1's...1021/2 Ala. Currency... 98 | Va. Cen.. 691/4 La. N. con 4's...100 | Va. deferred ... 3

COTTON. Liverpool, December 8.-4 p. m.-Cotton-Spot, faid demand; prices lower; American middling fair 3 9-16d; good middling 3 5-16d; Amercin middling 3 7-32d; low middling 3 1-16d; good ordinary 2 15-16d; ordinary 2%d. The sales of the higher. day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export, and included 9,400; receipts 36,000 bales, including 29,000 American. Futures opened easy with a moderate demand and closed ir-

regular. American middling, low middling clause: December 3 9-64d sellers; December and January 3 8-64@3 9-64d sellers; January and February 3 8-64@3 9-64d sellers; February and March 3 9-64d sellers; March and April 3 9-64@3 10-64d sellers; April and May 3 10-64@3 11-64d buyers; May and June 3 12-64d sellers; June and July 3 13-64d sellers; July and August 3 14-64d values; August and September 3 15-64d sellers; September and October 3 16-64d sellers; October and November 3 17-64d sellers.

New York ,December 8.-Cotton dull; middling 5%c; net receipts 1,541; gross receipts 5,297; exports to Great Britain 2.094; to the continent 51; forwarded 2.845; sales 26, all spinners; stock 87,570. Total today: Net receipts 69,620; exports to Great Britain 37,762; to the continent

20,609; stock 1,063,971. Consolidated: Net receipts 256,316; exports to Great Britain 99,632; to France 38,692; to the continent 59,185. Total since September 1st: Net receipts 4.344,851; exports to Great Britain 1,389,-787; to France 404,816; to the continent

Futures opened steady at the decline, and closed steady; sales 92,900 bales: January 5.72; February 5.76; March 5.80; April 5.85; May 5.91; June 5.95; July 5.99; August 6.03; September 6.03; October 6.05; December 5.69. Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 5%c; middling gulf 6%c; sales 26

PORT RECEIPTS.

Norfolk-Steady at 51/2c; net receipts 4.440; gross receipts 4,490. Baltimore-Nominal at 5%c; gross receipts 1,865. Boston-Dull at 5%c; net receipts 2,152;

gross receipts 5,023. Wilmington-Steady at 5%c; net ceipts 2,055. Philadelphia-Net receipts 603. Savannah-Quiet at 5 3-16c; net peipts New Orleans-Steady at 54c; net re-

ceipts 15,564. Mobile-Quiet at 5 3-16c; net receipts Memphis-Firm at 5 5-16c; net receipts 3,154; gross receipts 9,888. Augusta-Steady at 51/2c; net receipts 1,169; gross receipts 1,213. Charleston-Steady at 5 3-16c; net receipts 1,818. Cincinnati-Quiet at 51/2c; net receipts

Louisville-Steady at 5%c. St. Louis-Steady at 5 5-16c; net receipts 1,419; gross receipts 9,617. Houston-Steady at 5%c; net receipts GRAIN AND PROVISION.

Chicago, December 8.-The leading futures were as follows;

- 1		Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	
f	Wheat-	- 246		333.53.0	2.000	
e	December	99	\$1.01		\$1.00%	
-	January	90	91%		911/2	
a	May	90	91	89%	90%	i
	December	2514	251/4	251/4	251/4	ı
1	May	281/2	281/2	28%		ı
	December	2114	2114	211/4	2114	
	May		221/4	221/4	221/4	
t	Mess pork per	bbl-				
	December		\$7.321/4	\$7.30	\$7.321/2	
8	January	8.25	8.25		8.221/2	
-	May	8.471/2	8.50	8.421/2	8.45	
	Lard. per 100	Ibs.				
d	December	-		-	\$4.15	
	Japuary	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	
8	May	4.40	4.42%	4.40	4.421/	
	Short Ribs, pe		bs	300	1500	
15,0	December		4.17%	4.179	4.17%	
			1 SE 5 3 3 5 4	DISCHOOL STATE		

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steadier; No. 2 yellow, 25%@25c; No. 1 spring wheat, 88@35c; No. 3 spring wheat, 81%@32c; No. 2 red, \$1.W;@1.Z; No. 2 corn, 25%@25%c; No. 2 cats, 21%@22c; No. 3 white, f. c. b., 24%c; No. 3 white, f. c. b. 234 6234c; mess pork, per bbl., \$7.567.00; lard, per 100 lbs., \$4.2564.274; short ribs sides, loose, \$4.1564.50; dry salted shoul-ders, boxed, \$4.7565.00; short clear sides, boxed, \$4.664.65; whiskey, distillers' finshed goods, per gallon, \$1.19. New York, December 8.—Flour firmly

held, but quiet, and no higher. Wheat-Spot, firm; No. 2 red sec f. o. 1 afloat. Options opened firm and, with few exceptions, ruled strong all day, influenced by another squeeze of December shorts, small northwestern receipts, un-expected decrease in the world's stock and French export buying; closed at to le net higher. No. 2 red January closed at 971/c; May closed at 90%c; December

Corn-Spot firm; No. 2 33%c f. o. b. affoat. Options opened steady and was dull all day with some firmness on near months owing to heavy export purchases; closed unchanged to %c net higher. May closed at 22%c; December closed Oats-Spot dull; No. 2 26% 027c. Op-

tions dull all day, closing unchanged. May closed at 27%c; December closed at Lard-Steady; western steamed \$4.5; December \$4.50 nominal; refined steady;

South American \$5.15; compound \$4.000

Pork-Steady. Eggs-Firm; state and Pennsylvania 21@25c; western fresh 21@24c. Cotton Seed Oil-Steady; prime crude 1814c; do yellow 22c.

Rice-Steady. Coffee-Options steady at unchanged prices; showed a rather weak undertone in the abscence of outside support and a local disposition to try the market on the short side in view of unsatisfactory cables, heavy supplies anl apathy of spot demand; closed steady at unchanged prices to points net decline; sales II,-500 bags, including December at \$5.800 5.85; May \$6.05@6.10. Spot coffee-Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 61/2c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild quiet; Cordovan 84915c. Sugar-Raw strong; fair refining 3%c:

cantrifugal 96 test 3 15-16c; refined frm. NAVAL STORES. New York-Rosin steady; strained, common to good \$1.40@1.45.

Turpentine-Steady at 32%@33%c. Sharleston-Turpentine firm at 30c: sales none. Rosin firm and unchanged: sales none. Savannah-Spirits turpentine opened firm at 301/c; fales 850 casks; closed firm at 30%c bid; receipts 940. Rosin firm and

unchanged; sales 1,766; receipts 5,539. Cotton Futures

(Special to The Messenger.) New York, December 8 .-- Another very dull day's trading in cotton resulted in slightly higher prices. The early news was rather an offset. Liverpool declined 11/2-64d but Manchester trade reports were good and the labor troubles there were reported as settled. Our market opened 1 to 3 points lower. At the decline the investment buying, whis has been continuous of late, made itself felt and selling orders made no impression upon prices. Receipts were again comparatively moderate. In the afternoon prices advanced. January opened at 5.66, rallied to 5.69, declined to 5.67, advanced to 5.72 and closed at 5.72 to 5.73, with the tone of the market steady. No one seems to care to be aggressive on either side at present and the nght at the moment is between investment buyers and those who sell against spot purchases.

RIORDAN & CO.

(By Associated Press.) New York, December 8.-The variations in cotton on 'change today were confined to the exceptionally narrow scope of 6 points. Throughout the session, the market was quite featureless, trading was for the most part on a local basis and very litle of that, the entire day's business amounting to but 92,000 bales. The market was finally steady net unchanged to 3 points

New York Stock Market

New York, December 8.-The stock market opened this morning with a tremendous show of animation and vigorous upward tendency, gains being uniform pretty much throughout the list. It was evidently the strength displayed by the market yesterday had brought orders to the commission houses to buy stocks. There was also buying for London account for the first time in several days, the advance in prices here apparently failing to tempt arbitrage brokers to sell. Their purchases of St. Paul were on quite a large scale and they also bought Union Pacific, but there were sales of Louisville and Atchison for London account. Sugar was the one exception in strength of the market at the opening. but its loss soon widened and heavier liquidation in the stock set in, offerings being very heavy and active support being of no avail to recover its losses. The stock was very feverish all day and fluctuated widely and frequently, but worked constantly toward a lower level and closed near the lowest at a net loss of 4%. Consolidated Gas was also a mark for the reactionists and dropped at one time 41/2 points. Early in the final hours prices of many stocks were at the best, but the final drop in Galveston-Firm at 6 7-16c; net receipts Sugar again weakened prices all around and left net gains confined to fractions in almost all cases and a fair sprinkling of losses all through the list. Southern preferred continued the advance which was begun yesterday on rumors of an approaching dividend and rose at one time 1% per cent. Tobacco also developed late strength, but reacted before the close.

The activity displayed in the bond market was quite remarkable, sales for the first hour approaching \$1,750,000 in par value and it is said breaking the record for one hour's business. There was some decrease in activity later in the day, but the tone of the market continued strong and prices of a number of bonds of the middle grade moved up from 1 to 2 points. Some of the high grade bonds showed heavy gains, Michigan Central 5's rising 51/2 per cent. Milwaukee and Northern consuls of 1931 gaining 3%. Louisville and Nashville, P. & A. division 5's 3, and Northern Pacific term firsts 2. Missouri collateral 5's also gains 51/2 points. Total sales were \$4,250,000. United States old 4's registered declined 1/4 and the coupons 1/4 bid, but the 5's rose 1/4c bid. The new 4's coupon sold at 129, which is higher than ever before. The total sales of stock were 435,500 shares.

The Chicago Market

Chicago, December 8 .- December wheat sold today at \$1.01 and closed at \$1.00%, or 2c above yesterday's close. May also advanced %c. Receipts in the northwest at last are falling below those of last year. This fact caused anxiety among the shorts and was undoubtedly the principlal reason for the adavance. Other markets were uninteresting. Corn closed a shade lower. oats unchanged and provisions 3% to